AMENDMENTS

Listing of Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings or versions thereof:

(currently amended) A composition for assessing the presence of at least a first target
molecule in a sample comprising a pluralityat least a first and a second [[of]] low-tomoderate affinity peptoid_binding elements-element distributed on a surface of, and
operatively coupled to a support, wherein concomitant binding of the first target molecule
to two or more of the peptoid binding elements results in a high affinity interaction with
the first target molecule, said-binding-elements-being peptides, peptoids (N-substituted
oligoglycines) or other peptide-like oligomers.

(Canceled)

- (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the <u>plurality of peptoid</u> binding elements eomprises at least a first and a second binding element havinghave distinct binding specificity for a target molecule as compared to each other.
- (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein a first <u>peptoid</u> binding element is operatively coupled to the second <u>peptoid</u> binding element.
- (Currently amended) The composition of claim 4, wherein a spacer is operatively
 coupled to the first peptoid binding element, the peptoid second binding element or both
 the first and second peptoid binding element.

6.-10. (Canceled)

 (Currently amended) The composition of claim [[6]]1, wherein the first peptoid binding element is operatively coupled to a terminal monomer of the oligomersecond peptoid binding element.

- (Currently amended) The composition of claim [[6]]1, wherein the first <u>peptoid</u> binding element is operatively coupled to an internal monomer of the <u>oligomersecond peptoid</u> <u>binding element</u>.
- (Currently amended) The composition of claim [[6]]1, wherein a plurality of first peptoid binding elements are operatively coupled to the oligomersecond peptoid binding element.
- (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the support is a cross-linked polymer bead or a chemically-modified glass slide.
- 15. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the sample is an environmental sample, a cell lysate, a blood sample, a sputum sample or a urine sample.
- (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the first target molecule further comprises a detectable label.
- (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the first target molecule is a biological molecule or metabolite.
- 18. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the first target molecule is a polypeptide.
- 19. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is modified.
- (Original) The composition of claim 19, wherein the modification is phosphorylation, SUMOylation or ubiquitylation.
- (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the <u>peptoid</u> binding elements are distributed randomly on the surface of the support.

- 22. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least a third and a fourth low-to-moderate affinity peptoid binding element that bind a second target molecule, the third and fourth peptoid binding element distributed on a surface of, and operatively coupled to, the support, wherein concomitant binding of the second target molecule to the third and fourth peptoid binding elements results in a high affinity interaction with the second target molecule.
- (Currently amended) The composition of claim 22, wherein the third and fourth low affinity peptoid binding elements have distinct binding specificity as compared to each other.
- 24. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 22, wherein the third and fourth <u>peptoid</u> binding elements have distinct binding specificity as compared to the first and second low affinity peptoid binding elements.
- (Currently amended) The composition of claim 22, wherein the first and second low affinity peptoid binding elements are segregated from the third and fourth low affinity peptoid binding elements.
- 26. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 22, wherein the first and second low affinity <u>peptoid</u> binding elements are segregated from the third and fourth low affinity <u>peptoid</u> binding elements on the surface of the support.
- 27. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 26, wherein the first and second <u>peptoid</u> binding elements, and the third and fourth <u>peptoid</u> binding elements, are distributed randomly on the surface of the support within their respective segregated areas.
- (Currently amended) A method of determining the presence of a target molecule in a sample comprising:

- a) exposing the sample to a plurality of low-to-moderate affinity <u>peptoid</u> binding elements distributed on a surface of, and operatively coupled to a support, wherein concomitant binding of the target molecule to at least a two of the binding elements results in a specific high affinity interaction with the target molecule, <u>said binding elements being peptides</u>, <u>peptoids</u> (N-substituted eligoglycines) or other peptide like oligomers; and
- evaluating binding of the target molecule to the peptoid binding elements.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein binding is observed by spectroscopy.
- 30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein spectroscopy is fluorescent spectroscopy.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein spectroscopy is magnetic resonance imaging.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the target molecule is a biological molecule or metabolite.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 28, wherein the target molecule is a protein.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein the protein is a modified protein.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, further comprising
 - c) comparing the binding in step b) with the binding of an unmodified protein.

36-48. (Canceled)